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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/010,066	12/07/2001	David A. Schwartz	875.010US2	2746
21186 75	90 07/26/2004		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.			MURPHY, JOSEPH F	
P.O. BOX 2938				
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
		DATE MAILED: 07/26/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/010,066	SCHWARTZ ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Joseph F Murphy	1646				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE - Exte after - If th - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. msions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133)				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10 May 2004</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)[S) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1-30 and 32-39 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawing Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 1-30, 32-39 are subject to restriction	wn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
3) 🔲 Inforn	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant Reply submitted 05/10/2004 is acknowledged, however, a new restriction requirement is set forth below. Claims 1-30, 32-39 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-15, drawn to a DNA molecule encoding TLR4, vectors, host cells, and a method of producing the polypeptide classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.
- II. Claims 16-19, drawn to a method of hybridization, classified in class 435,subclass 6.
- III. Claims 20-22, drawn to a TLR4 polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
- IV. Claims 23-24, drawn to a method of identifying a compound that modulatesTLR4 activity, classified in class 435, subclass 7.2.
- V. Claim 25, drawn to an agent, classified in class 530, subclass 300.
- VI. Claims 26-27, drawn to a method of altering the activity of TLR4, classified in class 514, subclass 2.
- VII. Claims 29-30, drawn to a transgenic mouse, classified in class 800, subclass 8.
- VIII. Claims 28, 32-39 drawn to a method of detecting a polymorphism in a human TLR4 gene, classified in class 435, subclass 91.2.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, III, V, VII are independent and distinct, each from the other, because they are products which possess characteristic differences in structure and function, and each has an independent use, that is distinct for each invention which cannot be exchanged. Nucleic acids,

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proteins, agents and transgenic mice are distinct because their structures and modes of action are different, which require non-coextensive searches.

Inventions II, IV, VI, VIII are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the methods are practiced with materially different starting materials, have materially different process steps, and are for materially different purposes. Here the method of hybridization requires the use of a nucleic acid, while the method of compound identification requires the use of test compounds and the method of altering activity of TLR4 requires a compound known to alter TLR4 activity, while the method of detecting a polymorphism requires amplification of the target nucleic acid.

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acids of invention I can be used for the production of protein.

Inventions III and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the TLR4 polypeptide can be used for the production of antibodies.

Inventions V and IV are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the structure of the agent is independent of the means of identifying it, especially as the functional assay of group IV would reasonably be expected to identify numerous agents having distinct structures and functions.

Inventions VII and II, IV, VI, VIII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as being capable of use together.

Inventions I and IV, VI, VIII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as being capable of use together.

Inventions II and II, VI, VIII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as being capable of use together.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

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Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re

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Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Murphy whose telephone number is (571) 272-0877. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 5:00 pm. A message may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback can be reached on (571) 272-0961.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Joseph F. Murphy, Ph. D.

Patent Examiner Art Unit 1646 July 15, 2004